

THE DAILY TELEGRAM

MAIN SERBIAN POSITION IS TAKEN BY TEUTONS

TWO-THIRDS OF SERBIA IN HANDS OF GERMAN FORCES

Plan of the Central Powers in the Balkans Works Like Well-Oiled Machinery.

RUSSIANS ARE ADVANCING

Anglo-French Forces Said to Be Making Presence Felt against the Bulgars.

BERLIN, Nov. 9.—Capture by the Germans of the main Serbian position south of Kraljevo, was announced today by the war office. In the capture of Krusevac by the Germans, 7,000 Serbians were made prisoners.

Fifty cannon including ten heavy pieces also were taken at Krusevac. South of this city the advance of the Germans is continuing and Gynus heights on the left bank of the Morava have been stormed.

Bulgarian armies of General Boyadjiev have reached the Morava at a point northwest of Aleksinac, about twenty miles northwest of Nish. Advancing to the west and southwest of Nish the Bulgarians have occupied Leskovac on the main railroad about twenty-five miles below Nish.

BERLIN, Nov. 9.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg's troops are still fighting heavily with the Russians on the Dvinsk front. Today's statement from the war office says the Germans by a counter attack ejected the Russians from part of a German first line position, west of Dvinsk, which was captured by the Russians on November 7. In this engagement 373 Russians were captured.

General von Linsingen's troops won a success north of Kiamarow, capturing 306 Russians.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The Central powers and their Bulgarian ally now control about two-thirds of Serbia and within a few weeks probably will have the main Serbian railroad running through Belgrade and Nish in full operation. This will give them two routes to Constantinople as communication by way of the Danube to Bulgaria is already open.

That this has not been accomplished without weakening the other fronts is indicated by definite news of Russian advances on the Riga-Dvinsk front, the last part of the eastern battle line on which the invaders kept up everything in the nature of a definite offensive.

Thus far the plan of the Central powers in the Balkans has worked like well-oiled machinery, but the latest news from Macedonia indicates the initiative is not to be left entirely to the invaders much longer. Reports come by way of Paris that the Anglo-French forces are making their presence felt against the Bulgarians. The Entente Allies claim their operations are proceeding along the whole front with success notwithstanding the handicap of operating in a difficult country.

It is reported also that the Serbians holding part of the Macedonian front have checked the Bulgarians. If the Serbians can sustain the attack for a short period the French should be able to join them south of Velea.

The Russians continue their policy of sharp and unexpected attacks at various points along the front. The latest of these attacks, according to Petrograd, consisted of three successful assaults southwest of Riga and two southwest of Dvinsk and three west of the Sty, south of the Pripiet marshes, where the Austro-German line was broken in two places.

Except for artillery exchanges on the western front nothing of great importance has occurred recently in that theater of war.

AUSTRIANS ARE REPULSED BY THE MONTENEGRINS

CETTINJE, Montenegro, Nov. 9.—Repulse of Austrian attacks is reported in the official statement issued by the Montenegrin war office today as follows:

"Important artillery engagements occurred along the entire front on November 7. The enemy threw forward his infantry in attacks at various points without attaining success."

EMPEROR WILLIAM IS NOT IN CHAMPAGNE

PARIS, Nov. 9.—Emperor William was not a spectator of the recent German counter offensive in the Champagne, but it was announced to the troops attacking around Tahure hill that he was at Sedan, awaiting news of the recapture of the ground lost in this fighting zone by the Germans in October, according to prisoners captured by the French at Tahure.

FOGGS ARE JAILED.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmanuel Fogg and William Fogg were jailed Monday night by Constable C. W. McVicker to await hearings before Magistrate W. E. Starcher under charges of drunkenness and disorderly conduct preferred by Wallace Brooks, the result of a racket Sunday night at Union Heights, where all live.

BRITISH ENVOYS IN BALKANS CONTINUE EFFORTS TO GET LITTLE STATES IN WAR



Left to right: Sir Francis Elliot, Sir George Barclay, and C. L. des Graz.

These ministers of Great Britain in the Balkans are still bending every effort to induce Roumania and Greece to enter the war. Sir Francis Elliot represents England at Athens; C. L. des Graz is the British minister to Serbia, and Sir George Barclay is the envoy of Great Britain at the Roumanian capital.

NATIONAL DEFENSE BEAUTIES PICTURED

By Assistant Secretary Breckinridge of War Department in Address on Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—National defense founded upon such a system as the administration's proposed compulsory military service for all citizens and its attendant evils, Assistant Secretary Breckinridge, of the war department, declared today, addressing the annual convention here of the National Guard Association.

"In the last year," said Mr. Breckinridge, "we have seen all the manifold resources of nations welded into one instrument and subordinated to one will for the waging of war on a scale never before witnessed in history. If the liberties of republics are to be maintained their military resources must be adequately translated into military strength. For the first time in the history of the country a settled and permanent military policy is proposed for the nation. There are those who say it will not work. The answer is that it will work. And, furthermore, that if it will not work, then nothing adequate can be had except under the compelling hand of a militarism that none of us desires to contemplate."

Earnestly Prepared. "I say to you that this proposed military policy, imperfect if it be, is the product of earnest patriots on whom our constitution and the laws have placed responsibility for work in out just such a scheme. They have done their best. I appeal for your patriotic support, for if this result, which is the product of so much labor, of such infinite counciling and conferences, which has received the imprimatur of the president, of the heads of the legislative military committees and the sober opinion of the press of the country, fail of adoption, then we have a compromise of the safety of the republic."

In opening his remarks, Secretary Breckinridge read a letter from Secretary Garrison, regretting the nation's inability to accomplish something of incalculable value to the country.

"We must all lay aside any feeling we may have concerning non-essentials. We must show our disinterested public spirit and our patriotism by getting together on a common ground for a viewpoint, and by rendering mutual assistance for results."

"I stand ready to do this, and I feel an abiding confidence that you also do."

"Being thus actuated by the right spirit and working together to accomplish the right end we may rest assured that success will be merited and achieved."

Tribute to Guard. Secretary Breckinridge paid high tribute to the spirit that had kept the national guard alive and active and built it up to an organization of 139,000 strong, despite the public apathy toward the question of military preparedness in days of peace.

"Ever since the Spanish war," he said, "there has been a group of men, unselfish, persistent, energetic, that in season and out of season and always without any great favor, have dinned into the ears of the American public the apparent need for expansion and improvement of the land forces of the nation. Today as a national guardian I proclaim the credit that is due to the guard for nursing and keeping alive in this country an essential and reasonable military spirit and appreciation of the truths of military history when they were most needed."

In outlining the gigantic task of working out an adequate military policy.

(Continued on page 3.)

COLONEL VANCE DEAD AT HIS GEORGIA HOME

Former Prominent West Virginian is Claimed by Messenger of Death.

Colonel John C. Vance died Monday night at Calhoun, Ga., where he and his son, Earl, have operated a large plantation since 1900. The body will be brought to Clarksburg for burial arriving Thursday night. The hour of the funeral will not be announced until after the arrival of the funeral party. Colonel Vance had been in failing health several months. The news of his death came here by telegram to his son, J. Carl Vance, who paid his father his last visit only last week.

John C. Vance, son of Colonel Cyrus and Minerva Vance was born in Harrison county, Va., now W. Va., November 28, 1835. His education was obtained principally at the Northwestern Academy at Clarksburg in his native county. When he grew to manhood he took up the study of the law and after reading a number of text books he became a student in Judge Brockenbrough's famous law school at Lexington, Va. There he remained through the sessions of 1856-7 and 1857-8, and thoroughly equipped himself for the profession upon which he was about to enter. He returned to Clarksburg and was admitted to the bar in the early part of 1859 and began to practice. The outlook was most encouraging. From the first he had a paying clientele. Having a taste for politics he was made an elector in the campaign of 1860 on the Douglas and Johnson ticket for president and vice president, and he took an active part in the campaign. Though young in years in that noted contest Mr. Vance made for himself an enviable reputation as a political speaker and worker.

The war coming on, Mr. Vance naturally fearless and energetic was very active in raising the first company of volunteer Union soldiers in Harrison county. He accompanied them to Wheeling, where they were mustered into the federal army. He was elected a delegate to the June, 1861, convention which assembled in Wheeling and organized the restored government of Virginia, and was an active and able member of that historic assembly. He was also a member of the first legislature of the reorganized government in 1861-62, and opposed much of the legislation that he considered unnecessary and fanatical. In 1862 when the emancipation proclamation of President Lincoln was issued Mr. Vance, believing that the war had been perverted from its original and declared purpose, resigned his seat in the legislature and with others who maintained like opinions attempted a reorganization of the Democratic party. On April 19, 1862, he was arrested by the federal authorities and was confined to Fort McHenry, near Baltimore, as a political prisoner of war. After his release from prison Colonel Vance returned to his home at Clarksburg and was active in the early efforts to organize the party of his faith. During and since the war he was an energetic partisan and did as much perhaps as any other man in West Virginia to place the Democratic party successfully on its feet throughout the state.

Many times he was urged to accept official positions he always refused. Although naturally a politician he preferred business to public life. In January, 1870, Colonel Vance was elected cashier of the West Virginia bank and for nineteen years he held that trust to the satisfaction of stockholders and people. All of his time and energies were given to that enterprise, which steadily grew.

Colonel Vance was an active, contributing member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1859. He passed all the chairs in the subordinate bodies and three times represented the grand encampment of West Virginia in the sovereign grand body, in 1881 at Cincinnati, 1882 at Baltimore and 1883 at Providence, R. I. In that benevolent institution he bore an enviable reputation. He was once grand patriarch of the grand encampment for West Virginia and remained a member of Adelphi lodge No. 8, here until his death. He frequently expressed the desire the Adelphi lodge observe at his funeral.

On November 28, 1861, Colonel Vance and Miss Amelia Hornor, daughter of the late James A. Hornor, of this city, were married. Mrs. Vance died a number of years ago. The survivors of the immediate family are J. Carl Vance, postmaster here, and Earl Vance, of Calhoun, Ga., sons.

In appearance Colonel Vance was medium sized, fair complexion, of sanguine temperament and always courteous, gentlemanly and polite. He enjoyed great popularity among those with whom he associated and had a large acquaintance in many portions of the state.

HERE'S A CHANCE

To Get Some Fine Canned Goods at Reasonable Prices.

The members of the girls' canning clubs of the county will have a sale of their canned fruits and vegetables the coming Saturday on the first floor of the Knights of Pythias building on South Third street. They hope to dispose of everything at the sale and very reasonable prices will obtain.

People of the community should attend this sale and give encouragement to the girls who have been so assiduous and industrious in their studies and work with scientific methods of farming.

WOMAN ARRESTED

In San Francisco for Electioneering Inside Chalk Line at the Polls.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—Balloting for city and county officers here today was marked by the arrest of a woman voter for electioneering within one hundred feet of a polling place in one of the better residential districts.

Mrs. Mary Marks was the alleged culprit. She was admitted to ball and went back to resume electioneering.

GRAND JURY

Of the Criminal Court is Organized and Down to Work after Being Instructed.

The regular criminal court grand jury is at work here. It was organized Tuesday forenoon and instructed by Judge James W. Robinson along the usual lines. The body is as follows:

John B. Strother, foreman, Okey Lawman, Charles Criss, J. Ralph Jones, Lee Post, William C. Bond, P. C. Sturm, Porter Lyon, W. H. McWhorter, Guy Goodwin, Charles J. Hornor, John C. Johnson, Amos Payne, William E. Smith, J. R. Denison and Clarence T. Harbert.

GIVE LESS

Per Capita to the Relief of Belgians Do Americans Than Some Others.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Notwithstanding thousands of contributions by America this country has given less per capita to relieve the unhappy plight of the Belgians than Australia, Canada, Holland and several other countries, according to Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the committee for relief in Belgium, who sailed today for Rotterdam.

FRENCHMEN ARRIVE

In This Country for Purpose of Purchasing After-the-War Structural Iron and Steel.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Five members of the French industrial and commercial committee landed here today from the steamship Lafayette and said they had come to arrange for the purchase at the conclusion of the war of at least \$160,000,000 worth of structural iron and steel, machinery and industrial supplies.

All supplies of this character, the commissioners said, were formerly imported from Germany.

The commissioners said that while they are here primarily to purchase supplies necessary to reconstruct and modernize French industries when the war is over they will endeavor to establish reciprocal trade relations between the United States and France.

KILLED

Is Real Estate Dealer and Three Other Men Are Injured.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Nov. 9.—C. J. Matthews, a real estate dealer of Charleroi, was killed and three other business men of that place were more or less injured, when an automobile in which they had just started on a hunting trip skidded on the Waynesburg and Ninevah pike and going over an embankment landed in a cornfield early today. It was feared Rudolph Brendt, a hotel keeper of Charleroi, was so badly hurt that he would die.

TUBERCULOSIS

Causes Death of Mrs. Jessie Robey After Long Illness.

Mrs. Jessie Robey, aged thirty years, wife of William Robey, a well known farmer, who resides near McWhorter, died Monday night after a lingering illness of tuberculosis. The deceased woman is survived by her husband and three children. The funeral service will be held at McWhorter Wednesday afternoon and the burial will be in a McWhorter cemetery.

GREEKS WANT MONEY.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—The Greek government is reported to have appealed to the Allies for further financial assistance. A despatch from Athens says that the government desires to obtain an additional advance of \$8,000,000 and that this request is being considered sympathetically.

INFANTRY FIGHTING.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—There has been fighting in the region of Loos, according to the statement given out today by the French war office; violent bombardment near Beauvois; and spirited artillery firing by the French in the Champagne district.

EARL'S MISSION TO PACIFY INDIA

Where British Rule is Confronted with Very Serious Unrest Now.

NATIVE PRINCE DEPOSED

German Agents Busy Fomenting Discontent among Native Population of India.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Earl Kitchener's ultimate mission during his mysterious absence from the British war office is said by confidential information received here today to be India, where, according to the same information, British rule is confronted with a more serious state of unrest than has generally been known outside of British official circles.

Through the thick veil which the British censorship has thrown about the events in India and Egypt comes a statement that Nawab, Sultan ul Mulk, the Nizam of Hyderabad, one of the native princes, and a staunch supporter of the British, has been deposed by his people.

This development coming as one of the climax to successive reports of mutinies and unrest, many of which have been substantiated and admitted by the British government, is said to be the leading reason for Earl Kitchener's departure from England which had been shrouded with much secrecy.

It has been officially announced that the head of the British war office was on his way to the theater of operations in the near East, which has been generally interpreted as meaning the Balkans where the critical situation of the moment confronts the allied forces. Information reaching the United States, however, through channels not subject to censorship is to the effect that the fact is well known in London in circles close to the government that while Earl Kitchener may stop in the Balkans to co-ordinate the efforts of the allied forces his ultimate destination is not only India, but Egypt as well where the British gateway to Asia is now menaced by the Teutonic-Bulgarian-Turk successes in the Balkans. Coupled with repeated activities of German agents fomenting discontent among the native population of India have come reports of 'disaffection' in Egypt, also attributed to the same sources.

Since the Turks failed to cut the Suez canal, many through the prompt arrival of colonial troops from New Zealand and Australia, has been reported that agents from Constantinople and Berlin have been conducting a persistent propaganda among the natives. Some time ago Great Britain imposed the most stringent restriction against the entry of foreigners to India and Egypt with the announced purpose of keeping out the agents of Great Britain's enemies.

The importance to the British of the reported downfall of the Nizam of Hyderabad may be illustrated by the fact that at the critical moment when Turkey entered hostilities the sultan called on all Mohammedans for holy war the Nizam of Hyderabad, head of the largest Mohammedan state in India, issued a manifesto to his people in which he declared it to be the duty of all Mohammedans in India to adhere to their British allegiance.

The Nizam, who is one of the wealthiest native princes, also contributed \$2,000,000 to defray the expenses of the first Hyderabad independent lancers and the Twentieth Deccan horses, who were transported to service in Europe. Such information as has come to Washington on these developments, if of an unofficial character, and inasmuch as it does not emanate from sources which would be interested in spreading reports of dissatisfaction in British territory, it has been given credence.

Earl Kitchener's selection for the task of holding British colonial empire intact is viewed as having been caused by his service in India and his large personal following among the leaders of the natives. Earlier in the war disaffection in India and Egypt was of such importance that the use of Japanese troops was being suggested to make the place of native forces which had been withdrawn to the European battlefields.

The latest reports to the state department on political conditions in British possessions in Asia were received more than two months ago when details came of the mutiny of natives at Singapore, in which practically all officers and most of the troops of a British regiment were killed. An expeditionary force of British bluejackets scoured the interior for the native leaders, captured many of them and after a brief trial they were executed.

At the Japanese embassy the opinion was expressed that under the treaty between Great Britain and Japan the latter would be bound to furnish the troops if called upon for troops in India or Egypt.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, is at Ottawa, paying a visit to the governor general of Canada. At the embassy it was said no new advice had been received to throw light on the situation.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Reed, of Hurst, Lewis county, are visiting at the home of L. L. White on Mulberry street.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. McGinnis, of Binghamton, N. Y., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. John A. McNicol, of West Main street.

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